

(C) Any difference in the terms of the new account as compared to the terms required to be disclosed under § 230.4(b) of this part for the existing account.

(c) *Notice before maturity for time accounts longer than one year that do not renew automatically.* For time accounts with a maturity longer than one year that do not renew automatically at maturity, institutions shall disclose to consumers the maturity date and whether interest will be paid after maturity. The disclosures shall be mailed or delivered at least 10 calendar days before maturity of the existing account.

[57 FR 43376, Sept. 21, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 15081, Mar. 19, 1993; Reg. DD, 63 FR 52107, Sept. 29, 1998]

#### § 230.6 Periodic statement disclosures.

(a) *General rule.* If a depository institution mails or delivers a periodic statement, the statement shall include the following disclosures:

(1) *Annual percentage yield earned.* The “annual percentage yield earned” during the statement period, using that term, calculated according to the rules in Appendix A of this part.

(2) *Amount of interest.* The dollar amount of interest earned during the statement period.

(3) *Fees imposed.* Fees required to be disclosed under § 230.4(b)(4) of this part that were debited to the account during the statement period. The fees shall be itemized by type and dollar amounts.

(4) *Length of period.* The total number of days in the statement period, or the beginning and ending dates of the period.

(b) *Special rule for average daily balance method.* In making the disclosures described in paragraph (a) of this section, institutions that use the average daily balance method and that calculate interest for a period other than the statement period shall calculate and disclose the annual percentage yield earned and amount of interest earned based on that period rather than the statement period. The information in paragraph (a)(4) of this section shall be stated for that period as well as for the statement period.

[57 FR 43376, Sept. 21, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 46480, Oct. 9, 1992]

#### § 230.7 Payment of interest.

(a) *Permissible methods—*(1) *Balance on which interest is calculated.* Institutions shall calculate interest on the full amount of principal in an account for each day by use of either the daily balance method or the average daily balance method.<sup>1</sup>

(2) *Determination of minimum balance to earn interest.* An institution shall use the same method to determine any minimum balance required to earn interest as it uses to determine the balance on which interest is calculated. An institution may use an additional method that is unequivocally beneficial to the consumer.

(b) *Compounding and crediting policies.* This section does not require institutions to compound or credit interest at any particular frequency.

(c) *Date interest begins to accrue.* Interest shall begin to accrue not later than the business day specified for interest-bearing accounts in section 606 of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4005 *et seq.*) and implementing Regulation CC (12 CFR part 229). Interest shall accrue until the day funds are withdrawn.

#### § 230.8 Advertising.

(a) *Misleading or inaccurate advertisements.* An advertisement shall not be misleading or inaccurate and shall not misrepresent a depository institution’s deposit contract. An advertisement shall not refer to or describe an account as “free” or “no cost” (or contain a similar term) if any maintenance or activity fee may be imposed on the account. The word “profit” shall not be used in referring to interest paid on an account.

(b) *Permissible rates.* If an advertisement states a rate of return, it shall state the rate as an “annual percentage yield” using that term. (The abbreviation “APY” may be used provided the term “annual percentage yield” is stated at least once in the advertisement.) The advertisement shall not state any other rate, except that the “interest rate,” using that term, may

<sup>1</sup>Institutions shall calculate interest by use of a daily rate of at least  $\frac{1}{365}$  of the interest rate. In a leap year a daily rate of  $\frac{1}{366}$  of the interest rate may be used.